# ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

A BRITISH STATESMAN'S VIEW OF THE GREAT-NESS AND GRANDHUR OF THE UNITED STATES-ENGLAND'S NECESSITY FOR AN ALLIANCE.

LONDON, April 1, 1875. Right Hon. Hugh E. Childers, speaking at Ponte fract last night, gave an account of his late American tour. He spoke in terms of high eulogy of America. The United States, he thought, was probably the most prosperous country in the world. He estimated that in sixty years it would contain 150,000,000 of inhabitants, while the progress of England was necessarily limited. He forcibly presented the reasons why England should seek the iriendship and alliance of the United States.

DON CARLOS ENDEAVORING TO MARCH AN ARMY TO CASTILE.

PARIS, April 1, 1875. Advices from Spain state that a force of Carlists have entered the province of Santander and will be followed by Don Carlos and the bulk of his

It is supposed they are trying to penetrate to

SPANISH DEMAND ON THE PRUSSIAN GOVERN-MENT-DON ALPHONSO LIKELY TO BE EXTRA DITED.

LONDON, April 2, 1875. The Cologne Gazette states that Spain has made a formal demand on Prussia, in virtue of an extradition treaty with that country, for the arrest of Don Alphonso, and it is said the Prussian authorities have in consequence received instructions to arrest the Prince if he enters the Prussian territory, and hold him until the grounds of Spain's claim are

# CONCHA AND JOVELLAR.

THE CAPTAINS GENERAL OF CUBA STILL IN OF-FICIAL CONFLICT-THE CHARGES AGAINST JO-VELLAR-ALFONSO EMBARRASSED BY THE SQUABBLE.

LONDON, April 1, 1875 A Madrid despatch says that among the specifications in Concha's charges against Jovellar is one that when Concha was Captain General of Cuba he had occasion to send General Riguelme home for insubordination. When the latter returned to Spain, Jovellar, who had become Minister of War, approved his conduct and subsequently promoted him.

THE MONARCH AND THE MINISTRY PLACED IN A DIFFICULTY.

The government finds it difficult to defend Joveilar from these accusations. An old Spanish law prohibits the appointment of an ex-Governor of a colony to any public post until formal inquiry has been had into his past administration.

It is understood that in General Jovellar's case no such inquiry has taken place since his return from Cubs, and this circumstance may be used as a pretext for requiring his withdrawal from the

# GERMANY.

CATHOLIC ECCLESIASTICS IN PRISON AT POSEN-THE PAPAL DELEGATE SAID TO HAVE BEEN ARRESTED.

LONDON, April 1, 1875. A special despatch from Berlin to the Post reports that eighty ecclesiastics are at present imprisoned in Posen alone. It is rumored that the government has arrested the Papal delegate who has been secretly administering the Archbishopric of Posen since the arrest of the incumbent.

# THE KAISER AND THE POPE.

THE PONTIFF LIRELY TO BE CUT OFF FROM COM-MUNICATION WITH THE PRUSSIAN CLERGY. LONDON, ADIH 2-5:30 A. M.

The Times correspondent at Berlin telegraphs that it is anticipated that the old laws forbidding intercourse perween the Pope Catholic clergy in Prussia, except through the government, will be re-enacted, and that measures will be introduced wholly suspending Papal authority in Prussia until the Pope abandons his pretension to cancel the laws of the

# THE BERLIN BOURSE.

A PINANCIAL CRISIS FEARED IN THE GERMAN CAPITAL TWENTY-EIGHT FAILURES TWO SU-ICIDES BY BUINED OPERATORS.

LONDON, April 1, 1875, A special despatch to the Post from Berlin says a financial crisis is feared there. Settlements on the Bourse are effected with

TWENTY-EIGHT FAILURES-TWO SUICIDES, There have been twenty-eight failures, and two persons have committed suicide in consequence of financial reverses.

# MAXIMILIAN.

TRIESTE, April 1, 1875. The monument to the memory of the late Emperor Maximilian was inaugurated yesterday.

# RUSSIA AND AMERICA.

LONDON, April 1, 1875. A telegram from St. Petersburg states that M. Schichkin, the Russian Diplomatic Agent and Consul General in Servia, has been appointed Minister of Russia to the United States.

# ENGLAND.

The steamer Sarmatian, for Portland, took out 200 agricultural laborers for Canada.

LONDON, April 2-4 A. M.

# IRELAND.

THE REMAINS OF JOHN MARTIN LAID IN THE GRAVE-NATIONAL HONOR TO HIS MEMORY. DUBLIN, April 1, 1875.

The funeral of the late John Martin, M. P., took place at Newry to-day and was attended by thou sands of people. Nearly every town in Ireland Several members of Parliament were present.

AN ENGLISH ESTIMATE OF THE IRISH PUNERAL MUSTER. LONDON, April 2-4 A. M. It is estimated that John Martin's funeral at

# Newry, Ireland, was attended by 20,000 persons. URUGUAY.

RIO JANEIRO, APTII 1, 1875. A despatch from Montevideo announces that the Uruguayan Champers have passed a decree suspending the payment of interest on the public debt, and providing for the redemption of the dept

POREIGN OFFICIAL PROTEST. It is added that the foreign representatives have protested against the decree, and the situation is critical.

# CUBA.

by the issue of new paper at a forced price.

HAVANA, APTH 1, 1875. A steamer arrived from Cadiz to-day with 1,000

# W. J. SHARKEY.

HAVANA, April 1, 1875. The report of William J. Sharkey's arrival here yesterday was premature.

It is now stated that the noted criminal is on

his way hither from Santiago de Cuba in charge of

The Threatening Masses Vanishing from the Rivers.

GREAT FRESHETS RUSHING SEAWARD.

Kingston Frightened from Her Slumbers by Terror

Adventures on an Obstructed Railway Train.

# THE DANGER PAST

THE SUSCIENAMNA BUNNING ASTRAY-DREAD-FUL ALARM OF KINGSTON TO FIND THE TOR-RENT ROARING BY ITS WINDOWS-LUCKY ES-CAPE OF THE VILLAGE—BREAKING UP OF THE GREAT GORGE.

PITTSTON, Pa., April 1, 1875. Your correspondent crossed the river here early this morning in a small boat, forcing a passage through heavy cakes of ice. The water during the night had fallen about a foot, and current was still very slow. Arriving on the west bank, an expedition on horseback, in the direction of Kingston, located eight miles below here, was made to ascertain what damages had occurred to the west pank of the river. The towns of Wyoming, Forty Fort and Maethy lie between here and Kingston. The road to Wyoming, three miles below, was all right; but upon leaving the town it was necessary to proceed very cautiously, as the whole country, for a distance of five miles, all of which is very low and flat, was submerged, in some places to the depth of fifteen feet. Two elegant old homesteads, just below Wyoming, were inun-dated to the tops of the lower stories, the inmates barely escaping with their lives. Several smaller houses in the neighborhood were surrounded by the flood also. On both sides of the road, for

nearly a haif mile, one wast sheet of water covered the lertile acres, in which the great boulders of lice were rocking and tossing about in mad glee, propelled by a strong current.

Arriving at Kingston the main avenue was found to be completely under water. On all sides the debris of lences, wooden sinewalks, tree boxes and other floating material were seen. A turopike bridge, which crosses a small creek as you approached from Wyoming, was nearly out of sight. The residents of Kingston were terribly alarmed at the dangers surrounding time, and ya hopeful face in the whole common them, and ya hopeful face in the whole come the waters of the Susque-hanna leater windows. From the Kingston Post of the wilkesbarre Bridge is quite a mile in a direct line, and the woole distance was covered with the angry tide, bearing on its bosom the uncount blocks of hard, firm ice. The Susquellanna attent windows. From the Kingston Post of the wilkesbarre Bridge is quite a mile in a direct line, and the wole distance was covered with the angry tide, bearing on its bosom the uncount blocks of hard, firm ice. The Susquellanna attend from its course and seeking a channel through a hitherto lamous valley, beautiful in its monuments of glory and exceedingly jervile in its rich and handsome larms. Kingston was the point of attack has night, and to this place it was that all eves were turped with anxious interest, though it abounds in high points, which proved a refuge for many flying and terror-stricken inhabitants. Last night; and to this place it was that all eves were turped with anxious interest, though it abounds in high points, which pace it was that all eves were turped with anxious interest, though it abounds in high points, which goed it is sometime sept, but ittle damage which at first it appeared would be the result. The lackawanna and Bloomstong Raifroad Company have yards at this place, in which cars and engine these are sometimes kept, but ittle damage which at first it appeared would be the result. The lackawanna and Bl

Interfering with the structure in the least.

A despatch from Owego, early this morning, stated that the Big Island ice, some twenty mices in length, had broken up and was coming down. A great deal of floating ice has passed all day, going along very slowly until the gorge broke below, when the current at once set in swifily. A despatch at eight o'clock, dated at Tunkhaanock, which is twefay-two miles above this place, reports a field of ice twenty-eeven miles in length passing that place. At the present rapidity of the current its not likely to reach this place before morning.

morning.

The water since morning has failen twelve feet, and some lears are entertained that should it continue to drop down it will be impossible for the ice now coming down to get over the shallow riffs abounding in the river in the neighborhood; but all real danger from further depredations by the flood is conceded to be over, and Pittston breathes freer to-night than she has done for over two weeks past. All trains on the Lehigh Valley road will probably be running regularly to-morrow.

DEBRIS OF THE BRIDGES SWEET DOWN THE

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 1, 1875.

Tae upper end of the gorge passed here at six o'clock this morning at the rate of five miles an hour. It presented a grand spectacle, and many thousands of people viewed it from the banks and house tops, and when it was seen that the gorge was going without doing any damage they expressed their gratification by hearty cheers. The bridge here and the railroad bridge above Plymouth bridge here and the ratiroad bridge above Plymouth are now sais; but the piers of both were severely tried. Great cakes of 1ce miny rods in area were dashed against them and were broken into small pieces. The blackened remains of the old Plitston bridge could be traced for a long distance before they reached here. They were hurled with immense lorce against one of the piers. The crash was serrific, and the people on the bridge thought that the pier was swept away and made a rush for the bank. The mass of partly burned timeer, however, was split in two and went scraping along on each side of the piers, sending up a binding could of black dust. The pier was somewhat shattered, and could not have stood much more.

one what shattered, and could not have stood much more.

The wisdom of destroying the Pittston bridges was to-day apparent to every one. Had it not been done this bridge and those at Plymouth and Nanticoke would have been carried away.

The gorge carried along with it several ferry-boats, a quantity of lumber and a great mass of driftwood.

A construction train on the Lebign Valley Reilrond was caught near swinging Bridge this afternoon by the first movement of the tes and locked in so that it could move in netter direction. The men. sixteen in number, who were with the train, got on the engine and amid fear and excitement waited until the lee moved away and freed them from their perilous position.

The river has falled rapidly since the gorge passed and at nine o'clock this evening stood at eignteen feet above low water mark. The water is running of the flats very fast, and it will be but a day or two before direct communication can be had with Kingston again. Trains will probably be run through on the Lebign Valley Road fomorrow. No further danger is apprehended. The Oswego ice will probably reach here toward morning, but will be broken and ground into such small pieces that it will do no damage.

THE GORGES NEAR DINGHAMTON VANISHING. BINGHAMTON, N. Y., APTH 1, 1875.

THE ICE UNLOOSED | gorge went this morning without doing any damage. The Great Bend or Bed Rock gorge has also gone without damage.

THE ICE QUIETLY PASSING PROM THE DELAWARE

AND ITS TRIBUTARIES-THE GREAT GORGES

The loe commenced moving at ten minutes past

twelve P. M., and immediately gorged in the Gap, remaining thus a half hour until the

back water and the main body of the gorge

above reached here, when it broke through and

has since continued to pass on safely, doing no

damage whatever. The fact that the Ice did stop

produced great consternation. All trains on the

THE DANGER OVER

THE DELAWARE RISING BAPIDLY AT EASTON-

INUNDATION THREATENING THE LEHIGH

The Delaware has risen ten feet during the day

at this place. The ice from Shoemakers' Eddy is

now passing very thick and rapidly. The water is

Easton and Phillipsburg, and much excitement

prevails. The high water to the Delaware is back-

ing up the Lehigh, which must overflow its banks, and will cause much destruction along the wharves. The water has overflowed the Lehigh

THE BUFFALO RIVER UNBURDENS ITSELF.

The ice went out of the Buffalo River early this

forenoon without damage to persons or property, greatly to the surprise of the residents.

THE HUDSON BREAKING UP-THE ICE MOVING

BELOW THE HIGHLANDS-DAMAGE DONE BY

THE FRESHETS IN THE CATSRILL AND FISH-

The ice in the Hudson is very weak. For a

stretch of about fifteen miles, from a point a mile

and a half south of Newburg to Roarhook, the

southern gate of the Highlands, it is all moving

Island. At Haverstraw and Peekskill Bay it is

except a small field wedged in at Constitution

still jast, but it is believed it will move to-night or to-morrow. The mail was carried across at Hav-

erstraw to-day in a boat shoved over the ice. The

PROPERTY DESTROYED IN MICHIGAN BY THE

PRESHETS.

TREMENDOUS BANK ROBBERY AT-

THE BURGLARS FRIGHTENED AWAY-FAILURE

OF POWDER AND LEVERS.

The boldest and most successfully planned at-tempt to rob a bank ever made in this section of

the country was discovered in the First National

Bank of Covington, Kr., across the Ohio River

from this city, this morning. The bank is situated

on the corner of Pitth and Madison streets,

under the Odd Feliows' Hall, which occupies

the entire second story of the building.

the bank vanit, which was covered with a concrete of bricks, cement and plates of botler iron.

in all over three feet thick. This work must have occupied several nights, but the final plate was

not cut through till last night. The burglars used

a powerful pneumatic engine to drive the drills,

of which they were supplied with several

burgiars forged keys to open the doors to the hall and removed the flooring above

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 1, 1875.

TEMPTED.

DETROIT, April 1, 1875.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 1, 1875.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 1, 1875.

PORT JERVIS. N. Y., ADTII 1, 1875.

EASTON, Pa., April 1, 1875.

DRIAWARE WATER GAP, Pa., April 1, 1875.

DEMOLISHED BY THE PRESSURE OF WATER.

# THE LABOR TROUBLES.

A Movement of the Militia Anticipated.

A REIGN OF TERROR BEGUN

The Strikers Gathering Strength Every Hour.

pelaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad were ordered to stop running, and the citizens commenced to move their jurniture. Coundence was restored, however, on perceiving that the ice was moving on, notwithstanding that the water rose very rapidly and covered the flat lands in the WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 1, 1875. it was rumored to-day that Major General E. S. rose very rapidly and over the vicinity.

At the present moment a fearful body of ice is moving majestically down the river, but no tears are entertained that it will stop again.

The trains are now running regularly. Osborne, commanding the Ninth division of the National Guard in this State, had received orders to hold himself in readiness to order his troops under arms in case the riotous proceedings in the Lehigh region are continued. An interview with THE LACKAWATEN RIVER CEMARED OF ICE AND the General failed to confirm the report, but it is unmistakably evident that prompt measures are to be adopted by the State authorities to suppress the The ice gorges in the Lackawaxen passed out disorderly proceedings, and upon General Osearly this morning without doing any damage. The borne's force will devoive the duty of maintalurivers are all clear now and the apprehensions of ing the peace. The situation here is conthe people quieted. The Delaware is now five feet above rating stage and still rising. The Eric Raliway bad a part of the trestlework under the bride at Sawmill But carried away, out travel is sidered extremely delicate and serious, and the merest triffe may precipitate MOST DISASTROUS CONSEQUENCES.

There is an intensely bitter feeling among the miners already, and the exasperation is increased by the understanding that the contest of endurance is to be continued until the men are starved into submission. The bond of sympathy which binds the miners together in this struggle will lead them to join in almost any venture, however desperate. The demonstrations now seem to be directed mainly against the Lehigh and Wilkeseighteen feet above low water mark and seven barre Coal Company, of which Mr. Charles Parrish barre Coal Company, of which Mr. Charles Parrish is president, as that corporation is regarded as the key to the present position of the operators. There does not appear to be as yet any disposition on the part of the maicontent miners to injure the property of the coal operators. They merely turn out, make raids, and all for the purpose of gaining numbers for demonstrations, which must be considered as negative in object as well as results. But these demonstrations have the effect of infaming the public mind and cannot family to produce said demoralization among those who engage in them. A sort of frenzy seems to have seized upon the men, and, it it is not checked promptly, learful consequences must follow. eet from the bottom of the bridge connecting wharves. The water has overnowed the Lenigh Canal basin, and, should the lee get over the basin wall, the Delaware Canal weighlooks will be torn away. The river banks are lined with people, Many bonfires have been lit at various points, and their reflection adds to the grandeur of the scene. The river is now rising very rapidly.

THE STRIKERS RAIDING. The discontents in the Lehigh region are raiding again to-day, and that fact may have led to the report that the Governor has determined to order out the midiary. Sheriff Kirkindall receives some rather severe criticism in the premises, and it is alleged that he does not move with sufficient alacrist to preserve the good order and the good name of the county. It is proper to say that be has not been called upon according to the constitution to suppress a riot, and it may also be said that he has moved with caution and good judgment.

THE IMPRISONED MINERS.

The men confined in our County Jail for participation in the affair at Upper Lehiga have had no hearing yet, and it is possible that they will be discharged for want of some one to prosecute them. Mr. Pardee has been telegraphed for to appear and make complaint, and he may do so.

A reign of terror is being inaugurated in a portion of the county, and the exercise of the soundest wisdom can only avert a directle calamity.

LATER.—Some important movement is evidently contemplated, from the fact that Major General Osborne is to leave the city by the midnight train. The next twenty-four hours may bring most startling developments. THE IMPRISONED MINERS.

THE SPECIAL POLICE RETREAT FROM ASHLAND, FRIGHTENED BY THE RIOTERS-CARS BURNED AND OTHERWISE DAMAGED-THE MILITARY NEEDED.

westraw to-day in a boat shoved over the ice. The west Point ferryboat is running. An attempt was made by the ierryboat bere to-day to force a passage, but she failed. Teams are crossing at Rhinebeck, but it is dangerous. At Tivoli people shoved across over the ice in small boats.

A portion of Catskill Creek broke up last night and the ice rushed down in heavy masses, the water backing up and inundating the piers, the water being four icet deep on the docks. A bridge and ice bouse were damaged. More damage is anticipated. A steamboat is expected to reach Newburg from New York on saturilay. The tresilework on the Gienham bridge on the Dutchess and Columbia bailroad was damaged by the fresnet in the Fishkill. POTTSVILLE, Pa., April 1, 1875. Fearing trouble from the mob at Ashiand and other points the Philadelphia and Reading Ratiroad train hands, known as the "Black Legs," were sent to protect the property of the company and guard the tracks and bridges. Many ofithem, fearing an attack, have not returned here, but have left for other parts of the Schuylkill region. All was quiet at Ashland this morning, but affairs The ice in the Grand River commenced breaking are very unsettled. Application was made last night to the railroad authorities for transportsare very in-ectied. Application was made has night to the railroad autorities for transportation for the special police, who desired to return to Palladelphia and Reading, as it was not deemed safe for them to remain, their number being insufficient for effective service. In several insufficient for effective service, In several insufficient for effective service, as special train. This morning a number of freight cars, standing on a siding at Excelsior, were set on fre. One car was ourned and another damaged by being run down a grade. The railroad authorities deem it useless to have special police and say that their property and employes can only be protected by a military force. The impression is that the military will soon be called out. The volunteers here are holding themselves in readiness. Inclinings of the Shamskin, Buck Mountain, Henry Clay and Binghamicon cohieries have turned out entire for the basis of 1874. up to-day. Great damage is anticipated. One wooden and four iron bridges have been carried away at Lansing, involving a loss of \$50,000. FRESHETS IN THE DOMINION-COLLINGWOOD, ONTABIO, PARTLY INUNDATED-PROPERTY The eastern and western parts of this city are completely flooded. The Post Office and railway station are inaccessible. The railway track is washed away in several places, north and south, and trains cannot come within balf a mile of the washed away in several places, north and south, and trains cannot come within half a mile of the station. Boucher's mill dam and several bridges have been carried away. The damage to properly is very great. The sudden rise of the water is attributed to the overflowing of Pretty River.

THE GOVERNOR'S VIEWS AND INTENDED LIST OF THE SUFFEREES AND THEIR LOSSES. ACTION-A PROCLAMATION TO THE RIOTERS TO BE SUPPORTED WITH ARMS.

HARRISBURG, April 1, 1875. The State authorities have not received any intelligence to-day of an alarming character from the mining regions; but every precaution is being taken to be ready for an outbreak. Letters of instruction have been sent to the commanding officers of the troops likely to be needed, and General Osborne, who displayed so much tact, coolness and judgment in the Susquehanna riot, has been telegraphed for by quehanna riot, has been telegraphed for by
the Governor and will be here in the
morning. Governor Hartranft, aithough still
much prostrated by his recent illness, is keeping
himself thoroughly informed in regard to the riotous demonstrations in schovikhl and the adjuning counties, and it is his determination to persevere in the policy hitherto maintained by his administration, that troops shall not be used until
the civil power is exhausted, but that as soon as
it becomes evident that the local authorities are
unequal to the emergency then to employ the
whole force of the government with vigor and
despatch.

whole force of the government with vigor and despatch.

A proclamation will be issued by the Executive to-morrow calling upon the rioters to disperse and to retire to their homes, and it will retterate the views expressed by the Governor in his despatch to the Susquehanna rioters—that the laws must be upneld, the public peace preserved and life and property made secure at all nazards; that the public highway must be kept free and unobstructed and trade and travel unimpeded, and that parties having wrongs to be redressed must resort to the courts, and not, in contempt of law and authority, seek to right them by violence. These views, it will be remembered, were enforced in the Susquehanna riot with a division and battery of troops, and while every step will be taken with deliberation the same vigorous poincy will with deliberation the same vigorous policy will be pursued if the exigency demands it.

INCIDENTS OF THE BAID AT UPPER LEHIGH. HAZLETON, Pa., April 1, 1875. The excitement at Upper Lehigh yesterday during the raid of the miners was intense, and while they remained there was a perfect reign of terror. It seems they divided their forces before entering the town, some coming in at the east end others at the west end, thus cutting off the retreat of the citizens. Shots were fired indiscriminately. Many of the rioters were intoxi-cated. At the notel violent demonstrations were made. The rufflans went through the house enmade. The ruffians went through the house endeavoring to force the landlord and boarders to
join their ranks. Some of the inmates of the hotel
took reluge in the cellar, while others escaped
through a beck door. The company's store was
attacked and shots were fired into the building,
but the superindent and clerks escaped. Persons
riding along the highway were stopped and fired
upon when they relused to join the rioters. The
mob expected from Schujkkill did not reach
Audenreid. Riots are reported at Ashland, with
the loss of several lives. All is quiet here this
morning. The action of the Sheriff has had a
wholesome effect.

MINERS ARMED AND COMBINED TO RESIST THE SHERIFF OF NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., April 1, 1875. It being reported at Mount Carmel to-day that the Sheriff of Northumberland county was coming there to slect some miners from their homes, because they would not work, the houses being owned by the Coal Ridge Colliery, 200 miners assembled there on the streets, neaded with five and drum, and marched to the spot, expecting to meet the Sheriff and his assistants and resist them. The miners were armed with clubs, their leaders being distinguished by a regular police star. Not meeting the Sheriff, they marched back and disbanded, committing no decretations. Those in the ranks comptised miners and induces from Centralia, Locust dap and adjacent parts.

Advices received this evening state that the Sherid had not yet arrived, and that he would allow the men three days' grace jet in their houses. In Pottsville there is a leverish state of excitement, and the western Union toleg and pulletins were desired for the latest news—intor-

mation having spread that the military companies were holding themselves ready for orders. In the afternoon General Superintendent Wooten, of the Philadelphia and Reading Company, and Superintendent Albansen, of the Mahanoy and Shamokin branches, arrived in town with General Sigiried, who returned from Harrisburg by special train. They were in consultation with leading counsel of the city and the Sheriff of Schoylkill county. Additional particulars received from Shamokin and Locust Gap this evening state that a freight train was boarded by 100 men who demanded trainsportation free. They could not be elected from the cars and they had their ride. The excitement is increasing and a proclamation has been issued by the Sheriff of Schuylkill county. mation having spread that the military companies

THE NEW ENGLAND COTTON OPERATIVES THREAT-ENING A GENERAL STRIKE.

BOSTON, Mass., April 1, 1875. Labor troubles are reported in several cotton manufacturing towns of this State and New Hampshire, caused, as alleged, by an imperative order from the Pall River Head Centre of the National Union, requiring operatives to demand a restoration of former prices. The strike at Great Falls, N. H., has not been general, and the corporation claim that it is now virtually ended, new hands being easily procured to fill the places of the small proportion of disaffected help. No concession in prices will be made by the mils. At Lowell, Mass., notice of intention to strike was given by the mule spinners only in the Massachusetts. Prescott and Lawrence mils, while a demand for increased pay was made in all the other factories. The mule Spinners' Union at first voted not to strike, but upon receipt of imperative orders from the National Association served their notice upon the mils mentioned. The agents have uniformly declared that the increase demanded will not be paid, and a meeting of directors is to be held in Boston to devise means or supplying the places of the strikers. At Newburyport, Mass., the weavers in all the mills demanded a inil restoration of the twenty-seven cents per cut, and the Peabody and Masconomet corporations acceded to the demand. The Bartet and Ocean mills have not acquiesced, and the weavers employed there will give notice on Monday of their intention to quit work. N. H., has not been general, and the corporation

# DOM PEDRO.

THE BRAZILIAN EMPEBOR'S INTENDED TRAVELS. WASHINGTON, April 1, 1875. For a year past it has been repeatedly reported that the Emperor of Brazil proposed to make a tour of Europe and the United States, but no official information has been received in this country confirmatory of the report. It is known, however, in diplomatic circles, that should the Emperor temporarily leave his country for the above mentioned purpose, his daughter, the Imperial Princess the Countess d'Eu, who is heiress to the throne, would act as regent, and this fact alone probably has given rise to the report of his proposed abdication.

# THE SENATORIAL EXCURSIONISTS.

The Schatorial excursionists, en route for Mexico, arrived here this morning; numerous persons called upon the party during the day at the St. Charles Hotel. The report that yellow fever is enidemic at Key West and Havana, with the possibility of its existing at Vera Cruz, makes the party pause, with the chances somewhat against their proceeding further. It they go on the Despite they will sail on Saturday; but as that vessel has just arrived from Key West, and fearing there may be germs of the lever on board, the party may go by the regular steamer, the City of liavana, which sails on Sunday morning for Vera Cruz.

# THE OVERLOOK HOUSE BURNED.

TOTAL DESTRUCTION OF A WELL KNOWN SUM MRE RESORT IN THE CATSKILLS. POUGREEPSIE, N. Y., April I, 1875.

A special despatch from Woodstock to the Rondout Daily Freeman gives the following particulars of the destruction of the Overlook Mountain House:- "The Overlook Mountain House was totally destroyed by fire to-day. The fire was first seen about twelve o'clock, in the ceiling of the room occupied by the family of John E. Lasher, lessee of the hotel, wno have occupied the building all winter. Mrs. Lasher and her children and two men were the only persons about at the time of the fire. The children were sent down the mountain to Woodstock village, five miles, for help. The fire burned very slowly, and help arrived in time to save the plano, the silverware and the partor furniture, but nothing else. Mr. Lasher was in Kineston at the time, and nurried with team and carriage to the spot to find the hotel in ruins on his arriva.

"The hotel was erected in 1870 by the Woodstock Overlook Mountain House Company, of which captain Jacob H. Tremper, of the steamer Baidwin, is President, C. D. Bruyn, Treasurer, and Thomas H. Tremper, Scoretary. It was enharged in 1873 so as to accommodate 300 guests. It cost \$60,000. The furniture cost \$35,000. The insurance on the building is \$30,000 and on the furniture \$14,000. Lasher has been in charge of the hotel since it opened, in 1871, and has made it a popular and lamous summer resort, and annel pated a large busness during the coming sumpted ing all winter. Mrs. Lasher and her children and

# THE TICONDEROGA FIRE.

RUTLAND, Vt., April 1, 1875.

The sufferers by the fire in Ticonderoga yesterday morning were as follows:-- Prenct, Treadway & co., dry goods and groceries; H. G. Burleigh & Bros., office and lumber shed; National Express Company's office; the telegraph office; Pona & Cook, druggists; Crain, jeweller; M. C. Royce, dry goods; H. Field. dry and fancy goods; J. Reiny, dwelling and milliner shop; Weed & Fieming, drugs and Post Office: Dr. Balley, office: F. Bryan, boots and shoes; F. Porter, dwelling; J. Loeb, shed and office; S. M. Clark, dwelling and barn; P. M. Baker, dwelling and store; William S. Fleming, Central House, billiard room and barn; H. G. Nye, four and leed store; E. Balley, grocery; A. Stone, boot and shoe store; Fenton, law office; F. N. Porter, dwelling; Payne, Gilligan & Co., market and grocery; Drake & Haskell, dry goods and grocery; Good Tempiars' Hall; Free Masons' inali; Grand Army of the Republic Hail; J. M. McCormick, dwelling; Robert Bryan, dwelling and shop; J. McLaugnin, groceries and provision storenouse; J. Shinville, harness store; John Lamb, groceries; William Andrews, conlectioner and fruit cealer; J. McCormick, talier; J. C. Hollenoeck, law office; J. A. Pinchin, blacksmith shop, and A. Nicholson, photograph gallery. dry and fancy goods; J. Renly, dwelling and

# SERIOUS FIRE AT HARTFORD.

HARTPORD, Conn., April 1, 1875. A fire broke out in the Churchman Building this evening and damaged the building and contents to the extent of \$50,000 before it could be got under control. The building was owned by Mailory & Co., and was valued at \$40,000, and the stock at an equal amount, insured for \$41,500 in the following companies:—£tma. \$12,000; Home. of New York. \$10,000; Phenix, \$5,000; Hartford, \$5,000; Atlas, \$5,000; National, \$2,500; Shoe and Leather, of Leaten.

MITCHEL DEMONSTRATION IN WASH-INGTON.

To-night a crowded meeting assembled at Association Hall, to take suitable action to honor the memory of the late John Mitchel. John F. Ennis was called to the chair, and, before introducing the speakers, paid a glowing tribute to the deceased, whom had pad the honor of numbering among in his death and the deep sympathy of thing with his lamily in their loss. The circumstant of the Mischer monial Committee would receive subscrip

PROCEEDINGS AGAINST POLYGAM-ISTS.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 1, 1875.

The trial of George Reynolds, indicted for polygamy, was concluded to-day. The jury, after thirty minutes, consultation, brought in a verdict of guilty. The delence moved to set aside the verdict for the reason that the defendant had never neen arraigned and asked to plead, and never nad the indictment read to him, which appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, the motion to set aside was granted. Atterward the defence waived a new trial with the view of taking the case to the Supreme Court. The defendant was aiterward arraigned and pleaded not guity and was set at liberty on giving \$5,000 ball.

It is expected that the trial of George Q. Cannon for porgamy will commence to-morrow.

heavy schook of earthquake occurred there this evening. A few buildings were damaged, but no person was maked, from the process of the proces

A BOSTON BUSINESS SCANDAL

BOSTON, April 1, 1875. Micah W. Holgdon, a well known dry goods commission merchant, has suddenly left the city under circumstances that create quite a scandal in business and social circles. He was trusted with \$20,000 in United States bonds belonging to his mother-in-law to deposit in the Safety Deposit Vauts. He had regularly paid over the proceeds from the coupons to her, and was intrusted with the key to the box in which they were kept. Discovery has just been made that he has within the past lew months sold all the bonds and appropriated the proceeds. No legal steps have yet been taken in the matter.

## THE MISSISSIPPI IMPROVEMENTS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 1, 1875. Captain James B. Eads received a letter to-day from C. P. Patterson, Superintendent of the Coast Survey, stating that one vessel with two surveying parties on board will probably begin to survey the Southwest Pass of the Mississippi River this week, and that another vessel left New York week, and that another vessel left New York about a week ago with two other parties on board. Captain Eads will leave here in a lew days lor New Orleans, and will at once enter upon prepa-rations for the construction of jettles.

# TAMMANY GENERAL COMMITTEE

IMPOETANT MEETING AT THE WIGWAM LAST EVENING-THE EMIGRATION HEAD MONEY-TAXATION AND INSURANCE STRIKES IN THE

The Tammany Hall General Committee met last evening, Abram & Hewitt in the chair. There was a large attendance, all the principal men of the party being present, including John Kelly. It will be remembered that a few days ago a resolution calling for an investigation into the affairs of several life insurance companies in this city were introduced into the Legislature. Resolutions of a similar character have never failed in past years to crop up plentifully at every legislative session, the men who were at the back of them being in nine cases out of ten either active members of or indirect participators in the schemes of the strikers of the third house and of the Legislature itself. The resolutions introduced into the present Legisla-ture may not belong to the "strike" category, but the Tammany leaders of the city seem deterbut the Tammany leaders of the city seem determined not to allow the wood to be pulled over the eyes of the members from the city in investigations by special committees, and to that end instoliowing resolution, which was evidently frawn up before the legislative inquiry resolution was introduced in the Assambly, was introduced at the meeting by Colonel Fellows, from the Committee on Organization:—

the meeting by Colones Fellows, from the Committee on Organization:—

Whereas, it is reported that resolutions have been prepared and are to be introduced into the House of Assembly for the purpose of investigating the business and affairs of insurance corporations in this city; and whereas such resolutions have the effect to injure that credit and stability of such institutions and often originate from improper motives; and whereas such committees of investigation into the affairs of private institutions are indictulous are indictulous, and are apt to bring discredit upon the majority authorizing them; therefore when the institutions are under the supervision and control of a State officer wassed duty by law is to examine and report from time to time as taller solvency and management, it is unwise and mexically of the stability of the committee to undertake the Persolvency for a Legislative committee to undertake the Resolved. That until the character of such public officer is impeached such action on the part of members of the Assembly is regarded with distinst and alarm.

Resolved, That it he referred to the Committee on the Sasembly is regarded with distinst and alarm.

Resolved, That it he referred to the Committee on the Sasembly is regarded with distinst and alarm.

Resolved, That it he referred to the Committee on the state of the same that it is committee.

On motion the resolutions as a whole were

origin in improper motives and to report accessions this committee.

On motion the resolutions as a whole were adouted and referred to the Committee on Legislation to take action in the matter.

A report from the Committee on Taxation was read, in which, after showing at great length the injustice done to this city by the present system, the adoption of a resolution was recommended urging the Legislature to pass a law giving the Governor power to appoint a commission to investigate the subject of taxation, and to report a remedy for the present evits to the next Legislature. This suggestion was adopted.

Another long report on the Emigration Commission was read, which recommended that the presidents of the German and Irish emigration societies should be given the right to vote in the commission, and that the head money should be increased to \$2. The committee then adjourned.

# OBITUARY.

REV. JOSEPH ELDEIDGE, D. D.

A telegram from Hartford, Conn., under date of the 1st inst., supplies the following report:- Rev. Joseph Eldridge, D. D. of Noriolk, who last summer resigned the pastorate of the Congregational courch at that place, after a service there of forty-two years, died last night. He was one of the ablest or the New England clergy. He gradu-ated at Yale College in the class of 1829.

# PRANCIS CONDIE, M. D. Dr. D. Francis Condie, well known as an autho-

of many medical works, died on March 31, in Dela-ware county, Pennsylvania, aged cighty years. HALE'S HONEY OF HORSHOUND AND TAR

overpowers the most troublesome cough within fortweight hours 'Poka's Toornachs Daors cure in one minute A .- FOR A STYLISH AND BLEGANT HAT GO

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# a powerful pneumatic engine to drive the drills, of which they were supplied with several dozen, of all sizes, from those used by watchmakers and denists to the largest calibre. They worked under the saicalore. They may be and hor of the bank and the street from the caink and door of the bank and the hall above. They had nope ladders prepared and attached to the back windows of the hall to facilitate escape in case of being cut off at the front. They had finely tempered wedges of all sizes and leaden mallets to strive them between the doors of the saic, and after reaching the interfor of the vault in which the burglar-proof safe containing the treasure was kept, they encountered the first serious opposition. Here their skill and ingenuity were put to the severest test, for they could not have commenced final operations till two or three o'clock this morning, as the hall was occupied by the lodge until long after one o'clock. The drills and wedges were used on the saic, and four cans of powner containing the pound each were used in the effort to blow it open. The rivets were sprung and the scams all started. Terrific expisions were heard during the night, but the cause was not suspected, nor was any discovery made until the bank was opened for ousiness this morning. All the plaster had milen from the ceiling by the force of the concussion, and the entire outful of the burglars was found, muicating a precipitate flight just on the verge of a tremendous success, for a few more blasts would have burst the saic, and the milliness it contained would bave been left bare to the eager cinted of the gang. The safe contained a large number of private deports of bonds and consucrable specie, besides the large funds of the bank, which the officers will not enumerate now that they have eager cinted of tho gang. The reached the remendous loss. The treasure was RAISING RAILROAD CAPITAL.

Валлімопи, Мо., Аргіі 1, 1875.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Central Railroad Company, held in this city yesterday, anthorized the Board of Directors of the company to issue 1,000 bonds of \$1,000 each, secured by the \$10,000,000 consolidated general mortgage to the Fidelity Insurance Trust and Sale Deposit Company of Philadelphia, executed in May, 1874. The proceeds of toese bonds are to be applied, it is said, for the increase of the terminal inclinies of the road at Unition, which will include a grain clevator, coal piers and warehouses.

RAILROAD LEGISLATION IN MICHI-

LANSING, April 1, 1875. The Marquette and MacKnaw Ratiroad bill has There are small freshets in the rivers at this point and the ice is inoving again. The Hooper ernor's approval.